Thick with golden stars. Thus, whene'er I leave thee, dearest, Fades from me the joyous light That, when in thy charmed presence, Makes my soul so bright. Thus, too, mem'ry, like the twilight, Brings a holy calm to me.

Sowing o'er my spirit's darkness Star-bright thoughts of thee. Washington, D.C., June, 1851. R. S. CHILTON.

Оню.-The "Free Democratic" party have called their Convention to meet at Columbus, August 21. The Medary Loco Convention se to be held at the same place, August 6. As we have before announced, efforts are making to unite both of the Democracies of Ohio into one, and that Senator Chase, Judge Spalding, and other Free Soil leaders, are engaged in this movement. Whether it will be successful depends very much upon the complexion of both these State Conventions. The Coalition is to be dubbed the United Democracy, and will send Delegates to the Loco-Foco National Convention of the same stripe with themselves, and of course the Southern Secessionists will receive them .-These movements are not confined to Ohio alone. The "Democratic" leaders in Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Vermont, Connecticut, and other States, are moving in a like direction. The result may lead to quite a number of double Delegations from the Northern States. In the same way double Delegations may be expected from the "Union" and Secession Locor of the South. But it is supposed the Northern Locos will compromise with the Free Soilers and make a division of Delegates. At least this idea is held by the Medary and Chase Locos of Ohio, &c. If this shall prove correct, the next Loco National Convention will certainly be a variegated affair, and a new era in politics. But what is to become of the Free De mocracy after this arrangement is perfected? We see that the Toledo Republican, Bangor Jefferso nian, Boston Democratic Standard, Jonesville Telograph, Milwaukee Democrat, Chicago Tribune, Providence Post, Danville, (Vt.) North Star, Haverhill (N. H.) Republican, Hartford Republican, Rochester Advertiser, (which supported Van Buren.) Mt. Vernon (O.) Times, Condersport (Pa.) Journal, and others of our exchanges, are advocating this new 'United Democracy' policy with little or no discouragement from the leading journals in the Hunker interest.

UNION COLLEGE.-The Literary Anniversaries of Union College, Schenectady, will be celebrated at that place on the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d of the present month. On Sunday evening, the 20th, at half-past 7 o'clock, Rev. Luther F. Beecher, D.D., of Albany, will deliver an address before the Theologic

On Monday, the 21st, at half-past 7 P. M., Hon. Michael Sanford, of Hudson, will address the Senate On Tuesday, 22d, at 4 P. M., Rev. Thomas M. Clark, of Hartford, will address the Phi Beta Kappa

On Tuesday, 22d, at half-past 7 P. M., Edwin P. Whipple, of Boston, will deliver an Oration, and Park Benjamin, Esq., of New-York, will pronounce a Poem before the Literary Societies.

The Commencement Exercises will be held on Wednesday, the 23d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ANTI-SLAVERY ASSOCIATION IN DUBLIN .-A large number of the most intelligent and philanthropic citizens of Dublin have formed an Anti-Slavery Association and issued an able Address to Irishmen about to emigrate to the United States, exhorting them on their arrival here to identify then selves with those who are struggling by all rightful means to procure the abolition of slavery and the show by their acts that in emigrating to America they have not forgotten that love of liberty and of

Christianity which they professed at home

National Convention at Saratoga Springs for the 20th August. In reference to it, Gen. CARY. of Cincinnati, the well-known advocate of Temperance, writes as follows :

"I heartily approve of the suggestion of holding "I hearthy approve of the suggestion of holding at Saratoga Springs. The time has come when the leading men in the great temperance reform should compare notes, and decide upon a programme for the future. We should see "eye to eye," and direct our united efforts in the same direction. We have achieved a glorious victory in Ohio: but I believe that this is but the first of a series of brilliant achievements. We will not lay our armor by while there is a distillery or grogshop left to desecrate our State."

The Alleghanians have been engaged by the students of Middletown College, to assist in their commencement exercises, which take place on the first Wednesday in August.

Fearful Tornade in Oneida County.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
WHITESBOROUGH, N. Y., July 18, 1851. The most destructive tornado that ever visited this portion of the State, passed over a part of our County this afternoon. The day had been quite warm, but cloudy, with a light breeze from the outh. At half-past 4, P. M., a black cloud arose in the south-west, and as it neared us a huge rolling mass of white vapor seemed to lead it on. Soon its fury burst upon us, and for about half a mile in width, as far north and south as we have heard from the effects were truly terrible.

At Pecksville, about four miles south from here, (as far as we have heard in that direction) it assumed the three of a whithying and satisfies the levest.

as far as we have heard in that direction) it assumed
the shape of a whirlwind, and seizing the largest
rees in its giant grasp literally twisted them in twain
and carried them to a vast distance. It unroofed and
lestroyed some buildings there, and passing along in
a northeasterly course, struck the beautiful church at
walesville, an edifice erected last year, and tore it
completely to pieces, together with the shed attached
to the church.

the church.

It rushed along, tearing down all that obstructed a course, and reaching the east end of the village of Whitesboro, unroofing many buildings and nearly destroying the extensive Tub and Pail factory of Watson, Ellis & Co.

It then struck the barn of D. S. Wood, attached to the Yorkville House, and took one-half of the root completely off, carrying a portion of it directly upon the roof of the hotel, breaking it in so that the house was deluged with water from the severe shower of rain that accompanied it. The remainder of the roof, or portions of it, were carried completely over the ho-tel, and landed some 200 feet from the barn. struck the barn of D. S. Wood, attached to

tel, and landed some 200 feet from the barn.

Immense damage was done to other buildings, chimneys, orchards and shade trees. Fields of corn, oats, &c. were completely prostrated, and much hay that had been raked up was carried entirely out of the country, or at least out of our sight.

It is presumed that one thousand trees of various kinds are destroyed. The orchards of David Tucker and D. Hallenbeck, Esqs. of this village, are almost entirely runed.

and D. Italian and the many of them prostrate
The telegraph poles are many of them prostrate
The course of the gale was from Southwest
The course of the gale was from southwest The course of the gaie was from Southwest to Northeast, and its duration about ten minutes. A certible shower, accompanied with thunder and light-aing, attended this whirlwind, and the scene was at one time one of awful grandeur and sublimity. The lightning struck in a number of places in this neighborhood, but we have not learned that any lives have been lost.

Yours truly, C. M. S.

NEW SIGN LANGUAGE. - A thesis written by Albert J. Meyer, of Buffalo, has been published by the Faculty of the Medical College, in which the propriety of substituting for the present mode of conversing by signs, used by deaf mutes, an alphabet of dots and dashes or lines similar to those used by the telegraph, by which a conversation may be carried on in the darkness of night by the sense of feel and those with outle as much faculty as in day. ing or touch with quite as much facility rs in day-light, and with more rapidity than by the present mode, is argued with force and plausibility.

CITY ITEMS.

RETURN OF THE GOLDEN GATE. - This splendid new steamship, which left here last week for Chesapeake Bay on a trial trip, returned on Thursday evening at six o'clock, after a varied and pleasant voyage. The "Golden Gate" was built by W. H. Webb for Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall's Pacific Mail Steamship Line, and is one of the finess vessels ever made. Her length on deck is 270 feet her breadth of beam 40 feet, and her depth of hold 30) feet. She carries three masts, with a topsail and top-gallant sail on her fore and main, and a spanker on her mizen, which, without the aid of steam, gives her sail enough to bring her into any port, should her machinery break. Her upper, or dining saloon, aft, is fitted up with large and spacious state rooms on each side, containing three berths each, and an elegant cushioned lounge. Besides the usual dead light port holes in the state rooms, she is pierced with large port holes, which gives a free circulation of air and is most commodiously ventilated. The transom aft, is also elegantly cushioned. The forward saloon is also furnished with state rooms and sofas, the lower cabin aft is superbly fitted up with state rooms and sofas, and forward with open berths and standees. Her forecastle is large and airy and every attention has been paid to provide for the comfort of her crew This vessel can carry 600 passengers, and including sofas and steerage passengers she can carry comfortably 788 persons. She is provided with three sets of pumps, forward, amidships, and aft. Her windlass is fitted with patent levers of the latest improvement She is steered by a wheel forward, with iron chains, and has a patent purchase, or steering gear, aft, to steer the vessel in case of accident to the wheel forward. She minds her helm like a pilot boat, and can be steered with the greatest case. Her engines are built on the oscillating principle, and are eighty five inches in diameter, with nine feet stroke. The cylinders, instead of being stationary, as the other form of engines, are constructed in such a manner that the cylinders vibrate on trunnions, similar to that of a gun, the upper end of the piston rod being directly connected with the crank which turns the shaft, the movement of the cylinder allowing the piston rod to follow the circular motion of the crank These engines are the largest ever made on this plan The trunnions are cast solid with the cylinders, and are made hollow, so as to allow the steam to pass in at one end and escape through the other into the con denter. The pumps are driven by the connecting shaft, which is made with a crank forged solid in the center of it, of such a size as to give the air pump four feet stroke. There is a separate condenser to each engine rendering them perfectly distinct, so that one may be worked entirely independent of the other The valves of the cylinders through which the steam passes, instead of being of the ordinary sluting form, are those known as the conical balanced valves. similar to those used on stationary cylinders in engines of American construction. This improvement enables one man to work one of these monstrous engines with as much ease as six men could work one with the old slide valves. When standing on the pilothouse, but for the noise of the wheels, it is almost impossible to tell whether the engines are working or not. The great advantage of engines on this principle is the great economy of space and weight the ship, as they do not occupy more than half the room of side-lever engines of the same size, nor are they more than two-thirds their weight. The entire length of these engines is only eighteen feet. They were built at the Novelty Works of Messrs. Stillman Allen & Co., and the plans were drawn and arranged by Thomas Davison. They were completed in eight months, the shortest time engines of this size were ever made in

The "Golden Gate" left New-York on Saturday at noon, having on board a party of about 100 guesis, mong whom were Commodore Perry; Rev. Dr. Wainwright : Edwin Croswell, Esq., of the Albany Argus : Major Heiss, formerly of the Union : Lieut. Baldwin, and Lieut, Walker, U. S. N., J. C. Heart, Esq., Troy: Major Arnold Harris, and Col. Jennings, of New-Orleans . Joseph Hoxie, Esq., Geo. Law. Esq.: John C. Jay, Esq.: Gerard Stuyvesant, Esq. W. H. Webb, Esq., the builder of the vessel : Judge Woodward , Mr. Crosby : Mr. Renwick , Thos. Da vison, Esq., Col. May; W. H. Aspinwall, Eso., bis daughter Miss Aspinwall, and his two nieces, Miss Ogden and Miss Kate Israel, and Mrs. Capt. [C. P.

Patterson. The ship made about fourteen knots per hour down the bay, and worked finely. About 2 o'clock the party sat down to a fine repast, whereat appro priate sentiments were given, and speeches made by Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Mr. Hoxie, Mr. Webb, Mr. Law, Capt. Patterson and others. The "Golden Gate" passed Cape Henry, on Sunday, about noon, having made 320 miles in twenty-five hours, working admirably all the time. During Sunday, divine service was performed, and a very appropriate ser-Temperance Convention.

The American Temperance Union has called o'clock on Monday morning, the noble steamer came sengers proceeded by special train to Washington. to escort a number of Government officers to the ship. The expected guests arrived at Annapolis on Tuesday, and a steamboat brought them to the "Golden Gate," which lay at anchor five miles out. Among the distinguished persons from Washigton were Millard Fillmore, President of the United States . Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, and lady : Mr. Whittlesey, U. S. Controller : Gen. R. Jones and Col. Trumbull, U. S. A. W. L. Hodge, Esq., Assistant Secretary of Treasury and two daughters. Mr. Sloan, U. S. Treasurer Commodore Ballard , Surgeon-General Lawson Rev. Dr. Pyne and lady , Miss Susan Pyne , Miss Adams, grand-daughter of the late John Q. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Key. The following were among those from Annapolis: Mrs. and Governor Pratt Mrs. Randall; Captains S. Mayo and Stribling U. S. N., Commanders Harwood and Ringgold Miss Fitzhue . Miss Margaret Fitzhue, and Miss Ray. Miss Ridgeley, and the Misses Beil of Baltimore. The steamer then weighed anchor, and proceeded up the Chesapeake as far as North Point. While ascending the bay the company sat down to a most sumptuous dinner. After the repast, and the expression of sentiments, &c. the guests returned to the quarter deck, and notwithstanding a light rain had commenced to fall, the music struck up and all were soon engaged in the dance. The rain, however, soon ended this part of the enjoyment On returning to Annapolis the President and ladies disembarked on board the U.S. propeller Hancock, which was so badly managed by the officers in command that they did not get ashore until 9 o'cloc P. M. and during the time they were on board the propeller they were exposed to a hard rain.

On the 16th, at 8 o'clock, there came on board Hoa. Daniel Webster and lady, and his mece. Miss Eller Fletcher: Mrs. Millard Fillmore, the lady of the President : Mr. Meredith of Baltimore : the lady of Capt. Buford, U. S. A., Miss Buford, Mr. Edward Curtis, of New-York : Signor Marcoleta, Minister from Nicaragua, Central America, and suite; and Mr. Bulwer, son of Edward Lytton Bulwer, and attacks of Sir Henry, the British Minister. At 9 A.M. she got under way, and stood down the bay. At 6 o'clock in the evening, she arrived off Cane Henry, and discharged her Chesapeake pilot and bore up for New-York. During the forenoon a meeting of guests washeld on board, when it was proposed by Jonas C. Hart, Esq., of Troy, that Mr. Webster be requested to take the Chair and by Edwin Croswell, Esq., that the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and Commodore Perry, act as Secretaries, which being assented to. Mr. Hall, the Postmaster General of the United States, proposed that the fol-

lowing expression be agreed to by the company The guests on board the "Golden Gate," about to separate after an excursion that has afforded them much gratification, cannot refrain from an acknowledgment of the generous hospitalities they have received, and the untiring civilities of all connected with this noble ship, which will make their brief voyage to be long held in grateful remembrance. voyage to be long held in grateful remembrance.

Nor can they allow this occasion to pass without expressing their united opinion, that in her structure for strength and speed, and in her arrangements for comfort and convenience, she is not surpassed by any steamer afoat, nor equaled by any we know of in the great essential of perfect ventilation, and they rejoice to see so admirable an illustration of aptness and skill displayed by the constructors of both ship and engines in a hitherto comparatively untried de-partment of their noble art. Whatever so the "Golden Gate" shall bereafter be destined to traerso, may adspecieus gales attend her and every voyage end as happily as this. For her munificent cwners, the adventurous pioneers of the Pacific, we wish that the tide of their success may never ebb, but keep due on till it reach the goal of their brightest anticipations. To her gallent commander, we wish continued prosperity and happiness, and honorable promotion in the profession he is so eminently fitted to adorn. And to all who have contributed to adorn confort and enjoyment during the last few days, we offer our sincerest thanks.

The rote was adopted with great heartness and

The vote was adopted with great heartiness and entire unanimity. The gentlemen cheered and the

ladies waved their handkerchiefs. The chief feature of the voyage was the splendid Dinner on Thursday afternoon, where several antmated speeches were made. After the cloth was re-moved, Mr. Marcoleta, the Nicaraguan Minister, was toasted, to which he nodded a courteous acknowledgment. Mr. Meredith gave a sentiment :

The Union of the two occans: may no sectional jea-

Mr. Meredith then proposed :

"The health of Damel Webster, the great expounder of the Constitution." Mr. Webster returned his heartiest thanks for the kind manner in which they had received the toast hat had just been offered in his honor. He had entered upon this excursion with great pleasure,-for though he never had an idea of entering the Golden Gate nor filling the Golden Horn, he hoped he could honor the enterprise of enterprising men. (Applause.) Mr. Meredish had done well to make reference to that sacred instrument, the Constitution of the United States. (Cheers.) But he was not fit to be associted so far above any merit of his—any efforts he may have made to maintain the sacredness of that instrument. He left it to others, and to those more able than he was to uphold the banner of the Union, to maintain it—and to spread it over the earth, -if, indeed, there were any corner of the earth over which it was not already spread, (Applause.) Mr. Aspinwall would go, or his boat would go around Cape Horn bearing the flag of his country. Go wherever you will a fleet of American whalers all meet your vision, bearing aloft the stars and stripes. Our flag floats on every breeze, is seen everywhere, and everywhere saluted. The world is not large enough for those who maintain it through good report and evil report, to the end of their lives. (Cheers.) What power is it that has united the Atlantic and Pacific seas. The Government of the United States. (Applause.) Without the exertions of that Government, who would ever have seen this all but miracle performed I was enthusiastic in my youth, and some thurty years not I remember. I made a prediction which at Gate nor filling the Golden Horn, he hoped he could would ever have seen this all but miracle performed I was enthusiastic in my youth, and some thirty wars ago. I remember I made a prediction which a that time was poetical—namely, that within a century the sons of the Prigrims would stretch across the mighty continent, mingling the hyems of the Prigrims with the mirmurs of the Pacific Ocean. How same the prediction! How short sighted the prophe grams wan the prediction! How short siglated the prophe-cy! Events bear us on beyond our expectation. Half a century has not passed—a quarter of a cen-tury has but rolled away, and we behold to-day, a mighty empire planted on the shores of the Pacinc-but an empire which is a part of this great Union of but an empire which is a part of this great Union of States. Union, gentlemen, accomplishes everything in the moral and physical world. Here to-day we feel and enjoy the blessings and fruits of the labors of our fathers. Their duty was done when our National Independence was wrung from Great Britain. Our part of the work was the formation of the Union, (Cheers,)—the Union, gentlemen, as it exists to-day. And so may we ever be, free and united. [Applause.]

Mr. ASPINWALL then rose and said that the Golden Gate was honored by the presence of a distinguished Divine-a Divine whose presence, he thought, was peculiarly appropriate, inasmuch as he looked upon the extension of steam navigation as the best means of spreading the blessings of civil and religious liber-ty throughout the world. [Cheers.] He would give as a sentment, therefore—

"Si am Navigation-Destined to spread civil and reli-tions liberty throughout the world." This toast was received with a hearty round of appliance. After it had subsided, Rev. Dr. Wainwright rose and said he thought his friend (Mr. Aspinwall) was cruel thus to call him out, after what they had not be the control of the pinwall) 'was cruel thus to call him out, after what they had just heard, (referring to the speech of Mr. Webster.) On other occasions (confinued the reverend gentleman) he might say a few words but who should speak now, after the Orator of the Day. Certainly not he—but the sentiment that was uttered was one he so heartily sympathized with, that he could not refrain from saying a word or two. [Appliance.] As had been said, he did take a deep interest in this enterprise, this extension of steam navigation—and why. Because it brought man in closer connection withman, and nations unto a knowledge of nations. Was there anything more needed in the world than to bring men together, in order to make them all friends! He would improve an instance of this that was now happy afforded, on board the Golden Gate. Many of would improve an instance of instance was two bapping afforded, on board the Golden Gate. Many of our little society here had come together, not knowing one another before. No doubt these had assembled with certain prejudices, perhaps with religious and political differences. Now, he asked if the effect of this assembling on board this magnificent vessel was not to make them respect one another more than they did before! (Applause.) Yes he was sure of it. He was sure they would leave the Golden Gate, every min with a better idea of his companions than he had when we first left New-York. If these things were so on this small scale, how much companions than he had when we first left New-Lors. If these things were so on this small scale, how much more extended these influences if disseminated the world over! He longed to see the blessed "rophecy fulfilled," when men would learn war no more." What separated us, he would ask! Twothings: space and time. We wanted to do away with space and time to make the world a band of brothers. The Golden to make the world a band of brothers. The Go Gate and the steamship world annihilates spi the electric telegraph world takes care of the These were the discoveries of our own age. These were the discoveries of our own age, we not look forward to the time when the v progressing as it now progresses, will be a band of brothers! It is my duty to preach and pray for that. His dignified and able friend had spoken of our flag, and had said that it had hardly space enough now to cover with its folds. He felt it to be so. And to cover with its folds. He felt it to be so. And why Because our flag is not only the emblem of a great nation, but, by distinction, the emblem of civilization, and the Free Gospel of Christ. Then

"The Flag of the United States and Civilization, and the Prec Gospel of Christ" This speech of the Doctor's was received with hearty applause. Subsequently, the reverend gentleman offered a sentiment, which he said he was sure would meet with a cordial and unanimous response. They had demonstrated their devotion to the Constitution: he trusted the Executor of the Constitution would not be forgotten. [Cheers.] He proposed, therefore

The health of the President of the United States There was a hearty response from all present, and the cheers that followed the wine were repeated ver and over again.

Mr. Aspinwall then gave

Our Dear Old Mother England." Mr. Bulwer Lytton responded in a few brief, but exceedingly happy remarks. The time is coming, he usted, when the Englishman in America, and the American in England, would walk about without reaking their shins against old prejudices. He roud to see such a steamer as the Golden Gate. trusted the two nations would go on with the noble rivalry in which they were now engaged. For his part he wanted to see American steamers keep bringing over Englishmen to America, and English steamers conveying Americans to England. He hoped they would not come "too late for the Fair," either! [Laugh ter,] There was nothing like a free social interconve There was nothing like a free social interco between nations to preserve the peace of the world. The Atlantic Ocean he looked upon as the common tide which led to their natural prosperity.

Mr. Marcolera, being called upon by Mr. Aspinwall, gave the following

The fairest part of creation-especially the lades who company us on this occasion."

After some further remarks and toasts, the company separated just as the "Golden Gate" was passing the Narrows. A small Steamboat took the passengers off and landed them at Whitehall slip, while the Ship passed up the East River to the Novelty Works dock Mr. Webster, who was warmly received by a conoderable crowd at the Battery, proceeded direct to the Astor House and retired , Mr. Hall and lady, Mrs.

Fillmere and others proceeded to the Irving, Thus ended the Excursion of the "Golden Gate." with much enjoyment to for all who shared the more than regal liberality of her owners, and with great credit to the vessel herself.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO CAPTAIN HENRY C. SHUNWAY .- The Eighth National Guards on Thursday gave a splendid entertainment at the American Hotel to Capt. Henry C. Shumway, on the occasion of the 29d anniversary of his service in their

At 2 P. M. the corps assembled at their armery and gave a full dress parade, led by Adkins' Regimental Band, through Broadway, Wall, Broad, and Broadway, to the American Hotel, where Messrs. Taber & Bagley, the very popular proprietors of that establishment, had prepared a repast of surpassing excellence, at which about 150 gentlemen sat down to enjoy themselves. The room was very prettily decorated with festoons of flags, at the upper end the standard of the Union, the Regimental colors of the corps, and the splendid white silk standard which was presented to the Guards by the Boston Lancers. At the lower end were various flags, among them the fine banner of the Swiss Republic, surrounding a portrait of Capt. Shhmway. At the table we noticed Brigadier Generals Hall and Spicer, Lt. Col. Sandford, of the staff, Major Marshall Lefferts preeiding, Recorder Tallmadge, Ex-Col. Stevens, Chaplain Brainard, Adjt. Divver, Lieut. Hart of the Light Guard, and all the Captains in the Regiment. The bill of fare embraced about 90 dishes, com-

prising all the delicacies of the season, to which full ustice was done by the guests. After the tables were cleared Major Lefferts addressed Capt. Shumway in the following remarks,

which were often interrupted by hearty applause

Captain Shumeray: The honor of addressing you upon this occasion has come upon me most unexpectedly, and hitle of the gratification and pleasure which I feel can I express, in being made the instrument through whom the members of your Company present their humble and sincere acknowledgments, and tender to you this entertainment in commemoraand tender to you this entertainment in commemora-tion of your long and devoted service to the corps and, as an evidence of their unwavering confidence and attachment to your person. This festivity, Cap-tain, marks the 22d anniversary of your connection with this corps, and how gratifying must it be to your feelings, to look back upon the years you have mingled together—and still see the con-tinued prosperity and advancing condition of your command. On the 17th July, 1829, your name tinued prosperity and advancing condition of your command. On the 17th July, 1829, your name was enrolled upon the register of this company, and from Private to Corporal—Corporal to Sargeant—from rank to rank we find you rapadly mounting upuntil we find the company flourishing under your instruction—now fifteen years ago—and if there are those who would ask what you have done in that time for the citizen soldiery of New-York, seek those who from year to year have retired from the ranks of the 8th Company National Guards, and from them you will learn their high appreciation of your merits as a soldfer—one who has been ever ready, willing, and capable of doing his duty. It is but a short time since they had cause for such feelings, for at the Astor-place rot they found the principles which you had inculeated in the drill-room the bulwark of their strength that night. Those present need not be reminded of the off repeated lesson of the drill room—"do not do things in a hurry-keep cool—do all deliberately "Yes, these lessons found practice, and gave confidence to your men, under the trying circumstances of that night and with you. I know I will be parpened, for alluding to those who shared with your command, the faligue and danger of the riot—for it was the 7th Regiment.

I feel myself very for incapable of expressing the feelings which glow within, and animate the your com

We know no company—no separate existence. We are then the 7th Regiment.

I feel myself very for incapable of expressing the feelings which glow within, and animate the hreast of every member present, for they come with the warmest feelings of regard and respect. In the ranks you have taught them to know nought but obedience to command and promptest execution, while in the social circle you have endeared yourself to them by a thousand ties, and they now look with admiration and coundence upon their commander, and with love and esteem upon their cutizenbrother, and it is with a sincere wish, from each and every member, whether present or absent, that you will cherish this day's festivities, given in honor of yourself, as a feeble token of our everlasting friendship—as a sign of our mutual attachment. Keep it bright in memory by your future intercourse with us; and in after evers, when the cutrain of life is drawing its sable folds about your path, look back. is drawing its sable folds about your path, look back upon the glowing faces here assembled, and say it was one of the most happy reminiscences of your life He closed by giving

Long life and grouperly to Copt Nicology [Missic-Regulated Quickstep.]

This toast was received with a perfect torrest of applause, which was only exceeded by the cheers when Capt. Shumway rose to reply. In his remarks Capt. S. recounted the history of the Company, which he claimed was founded by Capt. Brower. Soon af ter that he (the speaker) was chosen to the command. and with much diffidence be assumed. He referred to the successful trial of skill between the sevently Company (the Independence Guard) and the eighth for which brilliant success Capt. Shumway was presented by Gen. Scott with a gold modal.) After expressing his satisfaction at the friendships he had made during his military life, he closed by giving Order and Description - Without which no institution, mil ary or civil, can exist. [Music-Eighth Company Quick

Mr. Brower. Ex-Captain of the Company, responded briefly to this toast, and complimented the Com-pany on its fine soldierly discipline. He passed a pleasant compliment to Capt. Shumway, and closed

The Eighth National Gueral-Very much of its history in scene of my first love.

The Chairman then gave the regular toasts. The President, Governor, and Army and Navy, &c. Surgeon McPhail, late of the Army responded in a near and witty speech. He gave-

The National Guard of New-York. The Chairman then proceeded with the regular toasts, "The Mayor, the Judiciary, the Police, the Fire Department, the Union, and the Ladies," which were all honored by the company, and to which Re corder Tallmadge and others responded. We have not room to-day for their speeches. At mine o'clock or thereabout the party dispersed, well pleased with their parade, with their Captain, their host and themselves. Success to the Eighth National Guard.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE WESTERN WORLD. -Capt. Moses, of the above ship, returned to the City yesterday morning from the Southwest Spit in the steamtug Achilles, for the purpose of procuring assistance for the arrest of some of the seamen of the ship. One of the crew is very dangerously stabbed. having several wounds from a large dirk knife

PICKED UP AT SEA .- Capt. Rowland of the "Caledonia Brander," arrived yesterday morning from New-Orleans, reports, July 5, lat. 25° 30', long 84°, having picked up a boat containing six men, who report that they abandoned the British bark Mary Ann, vious. She was from New-Orleans for Liverpoo laden with corn. They also state that the Captain officers and the balance of the crew left at the same time in the long boat, and that they parted company in the night.

RAILROAD DAMAGE AT HARLEM .- At 9 o'cleck Thursday morning, as the Harlem train was taking in passengers at One Hunered and Twenty Fifth st., the New Haven train came up at their usu speed, when a rush was made to get upon the Harlem cars, during which, David McKellar and his sor were knocked down and the train passed over the former, nearly severing his left leg at the ancle, and also half of his right foot, and cutting his head so badly that his life was despaired of. The son escaped with some slight bruises. Dr. Wood gave the requi site medical attention, and the patients were sent to the Hospital. The father and son are the only members of the family, the wife and mother having been buried recently. Capt. Porter (12th Ward) says that Mr. Sharp, conducter of the Harlem train exerted himself much at personal risk to save the lives of those who were in danger.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL .- The man David McKellar who was so awfully injured Thursday morning by being run over at Harlem by a train of the New-Haven Railroad cars, died at ten o'clock Thursday night in the City Hospital from his injuries.

INTERMENT OF THE FIVE POINTS -- AD mportant step toward the purification of our great azar-house has been made in the raising of the grade Orange-street. This street, which descended rapidly from Bayard to Cross, and was the lower ground in that section, receiving all the drainage rom Bayard, Franklin and Leonard sts. had long been noted as one of the fifthiest places in New York. By the new grade a new face is put upon the matter, and Orange-st., raised some six or eight feet at the corner of Cross, is now a high-and-dry road running along on a level with the second-story windows of the old wooden dens which are now halfburied on either side. It is a pity that the reform loes not extend to the clearing away of these apologies for buildings and the filling up of all the sunken lots between Mott and Pearl. Center and Chathan sts. But let us be thankful for the fraction of im provement that we have got.

Among the distinguished arrivals at the Irving House Thursday were the Lady and family of the President of the United States, the Postaster General and his family, Commodore Perry, U. S. N., Commodore Parker, U. S. N., Capt. Jno. Graham, U. S. N., Major Rains, U. S. A., Col. Ran-dall, U. S. A., Hon. I. T. Mason, Md.

JURIES .- Persons liable to do jury duty, and who fancy that they have excuses which will exonerate them, would do well to test the question efore the Commissioner of Jurors on or before the 25th inst.

REPAIRING .- The Bleecker-st. Presbytecan Church is now being thoroughly repaired and

Accrest.-A man named John Gurnett, a stone rubber, employed in Twelfth-st. between the Eighth and Ninth avs, while in the act of prying a large stone up it fell upon his left leg, fracturing it shocking manner. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital at 5; o'clock, P.M.

IMMIGRATION .- From the 8th to the 14th inst. 8,679 immigrants arrived at this port. Of these, 3,723 were from Ireland, 2,280 from Germany, 1,294 England, 597 from Scotland, and the rest from various

FREE ACADEMY.-The anniversary examination of the pupils in this institution will take place next Wednesday, at the Academy, corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-third-st.

THE WALSH EXTRADITION CASE .- A Montreal paper impugns the decision of the Commissioner discharging Walsh. Walsh had been before arrested in the State of Maine at the instance of the British Vice-Consul, and when the Consul and the officer of Walsh's regiment, who were there prosecuting the matter, found the Justice of the Peace on whose warrant Walsh and his associates were arrested, was of opinion the case was not within the treaty, and that the crime was a military one triable by Court Martial, they allowed the magistrate without objection to discharge them. This is Walsh's out objection to discharge them. This is Waish's statement. In New-York he was arrested, and when brought before the Commissioner he had no counsel Mr. D. Gardner, subsequently employed, submitted to the Commissioner that Waish's crime and all accompanying acts constituted a military offense triable by Military Court Martial only, and that the treaty did not include any but offenses triable before the ordinary courts—he also maintained that the acts charged to bring the case within the groups specific. dinary courts—he also maintained that the acts charged to bring the case within the crimes specified in the treaty of 1842, were pretenses used for the purpose of getting possession of Walsh in order to hand him over for trial to an Army Court Martial, that there was manifestly no intent to commit any crime but the nulitary one of desertion. If the offense charged had been committed in our regular army, the trial must have been by Court Martial, and the ordinary Criminal Courts are without jurisdiculation, and a magistrate had no power to arrest as there was no power to commit for trial. The arrest would have been military and the trial also.

There is no error in the discharge, though two good grounds for it existed, and the conclusive ground of its being a Court Martial case was omitted by the Commissioner.

CITY POSTAGE .- Mr. Editor : I am for the Union. And understanding that the Postmaster General had made arrangements to run all the City Dispatch Posts off the track, by delivering letters in the City for one cent each, I sent to the Office and bought a supply of stamps. And on Saturday last I sent two letters to the Office, each with a stamp on. The letters were delivered on Monday afternoon on one the Carrier collected two cents, the stamp had fallen off for want of gum. on the other which had a stamp, one cent was collected. This does not look like an improvement.

Merchant.

ARRESTS FOR MALICIOUS MISCHIEF .- Wm. Campbell and Robert Pool were on Thursday arrested by officer Whelan of the Fourteenth Ward, charged with maliciously destroying a large batch of dough belonging to Jos. G. Aifkin, baker, of 22 Prince-st., by throwing into it a quantity of soap. The accused

by throwing into it a quantity of soap. The accused were held for examination.

Path, Gillen, a dirt carman, was arrested by officer Schoneld of the Third District Police Court, charged with having, on Monday last, malicously driven his cart twice into the wagon of Peter Brungle of 261 South-st., while at the corner of Eighteenth-st, and Breadway, injuring it to the value of \$25. Gillen is also charged with being disorderly and driving his cart at a furious rate through the streets, endangering the lives of persons passing. He was held for examination.

ANOTHER GRAND LARCENY .- John Spicer.keeper of a livery stable at 164 Stanton-st. was of Thursday arrested by officer Win. H. Stephens, of the Lower Police Court, charged with having on the 20 Lower Police Court, charged with having on the 2at of May last stoien household property to the value of \$200 from Jacob W. Bell of \$3 Warren-st. Mr. Bell sets forth in his affidavit that he believes Spicer induced his deponent's) wife, Elizabeth, to leave him, and that he has felomously, with her aid and commissince, stolen the property which has since been seen in his possession. They were found at the house 50 Third-st, for the rent of which for the first month he because resemble is the agent of the first month he became responsible as the agent of a Mrs. Gordon, who turned out to be the veritable Mrs. Bell herself. The accused was committed by Jus-tice Osborne for trial.

THE LATE STABBING CASE. - McCarty THE LATE STABING CASE.—McCarty, who was stabbed in an affray at his porter-house on Tuesday might, is getting better. He, shortly after the affray, identified one Augustus Runge, keeper of a grocery, on the corner of Eighteenth-st, and Avenue A, as being the person that stabbed him. Subsequently another individual, somewhat resembling Runge, went in custody of an officer to see him, when, he supposing him to be the same person whom he had shortly before identified, said. "That is the man who stabbed me"—Runge positively asserts that he was at home, and in bed at the time of the affray, and can abundantly show this on examination. McCarty, though badly stabbed, will probably recover. bly recover.

THE BLACK DOMINIE AGAIN .- A COMmanication was on Thursday received from Syracuse by officer Patterson, of the Lower Police Court, setting forth that Davis, the colored minister and thief, a few weeks since, robbed a Mr. Cone, a jewcler, of that place, of several gold watches and a pack of pecket-knives, precisely in the same manner that he has duped some of the jewelers of this City The property was found where Davis had pawne it. He yesterday stated to Mr. Stewart, Clerk of it. He yesterial states to Police, that he was a fugitive slave from Louisville, Ky., and that he is the property of a Mr. John Throgmorton, a merchant of that City.

A woman named Bridget Quinlan, was on Thursday arrested by Officer Pabor of the 18th Ward, charged with stealing a wallet contaming \$136 in cash, and a check for \$100 none of the City Banks, drawn by Chas. H. Phillips, from Arthur Nix, wax bleacher, and wax candle manufacturer, residing at McComb's Dam, in Eighth avenue. Mr. Nix was riding in his wagon, and overtook the woman, to whom he kindly offered a ride. She repaid his generosity by stealing his packet-book, which, with its contents, was found on her person at the time of her arrest. She was committed by Justice McGrath for examination.

DEATH AT 15TH WARD POLICE STATION DEATH AT IOTH WARD POLICE STATION.

An emigrant about fifty years of age was found on Wednesday night in a state of exhaustion on the corner of McDougal and Amity sts., and taken to the 15th Ward Station House, where he soon after died. He appeared to be a native of Ireland, and had with him a rough box weighing about 100 ibs. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest, when a verdict of death by exhaustion and want of nourishment was rendered by the jury.

ARRESTS FOR GRAND LARGENY .- Michael O'Brien and Francis Holliday, boys, were arrested by officer Townsend, of the Sixteenth Ward, charged ty-fifth-st., N. R. The copper was the property of the Minnesoto Mining Co., and was there deposited to be smelted. A portion was found in possession of the

BURGLARY .- The residence of Mr. Brenson, 24 Park Place, was burgiariously entered a few days since while the family were absent from the City and ransacked from top to bottom. A number of books and valuable articles were carried off by the burgiars, who were on Thursday arrested and gave their names as John Jones and Wm. Bradford, the atter of whom confessed his guilt and restored most of the property. They were committed for trial.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SCICIDE. - Henrietta Thorn, a courtezan, attempted to commit suicide on Wednesday night, by taking laudanum. She was conveyed to the City Hospital by officer Truax of the Fifth Ward, and lies there in a dangerous situa-tion. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the commission of the act.

BURGLARY AND GRAND LARCENY .- John Lynch was arrested on a charge of having, on Wed nesday might, broken into the clothing store of Rich & Leroy, No. 8 North-William-st., and stolen cloth ing to the value of \$250. He was committed for ex-amination

RUN AWAY ACCIDENT .- Andrew Casey a carman, while driving his horse in Twenty-third-st near First-avenue on Thursday evening, took fright, ran away, and threw him to the ground, slightly frac-turing both legs. He was taken to the City Hospital ACCIDENT .- A lad about 14 years of age.

named John King, while going up stairs at 21 Ann-st. on Thursday evening, missed his footing, fell to the bottom, a distance of about 13 feet, and broke his right arm. He was taken to the City Hospital. John Chambers was on Thursday ar-

An owner is wanted for a gold watch, supposed to be stolen property. Inquire of officer Fromsteed of the Essex Market Police Court.

rested on a charge of stealing \$230 from Edward Smith, of 154 Leonard-st. He was held for examina-

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A VISIT TO THE COUNTY BUILDINGS & PLATEURS - OPENING OF THE NEW ALMS HOUSE The new Alm-house at Flatbush being now to pleted, the Superintendents of the Poor for the Co. y issued invitations on Tuesday last to the Supersors, (ex and present,) the heads of Department and County Officers—to inspect that and the neighbor of the county officers—to inspect that and the neighbor of the county boring Buildings. It has been built in a style to form with with the Hospital and Nursery on the Coo ty Farm adjoining-viz: of plain brick, comprise a main building and two wings. The first being & offices, &c. and the residence of the Keeper and he family. The wings contain the dining rooms at dormitories, male and female, and are designed & the accommodation of about five hundred personse more. It may be recollected that the former Ala house was destroyed by fire about twelve months an Since that time those persons seeking the Course Asylum have been lodged to shantees, of which the are three or four detached ones in the rear of & new edifice. The transmigration to their new que.

While the dinner was being prepared most of the visitors proceeded to view the Lunatic Asylumthere are now 121 patients crowded within the frame building which was originally designed to contain about sixty. However its insufficiency and unfitness are matters of notoriety, so let us merely say that considering these advantages, the appear ance of the patients was highly creditable. physical condition at all events evincing the care and good treatment bestowed on them. Those up. der restraint (that is in confinement) are very few The Supervisors have been long sensible of the

ters will be as speedily effected as possible.

necessity of a new establishment , but it was only at the close of the Session that they obtained the passage of a Bill through the Legislature authorising them to raise the required loan. The plans and estimates of the new structure are made out but a site has not been selected. There are many in favor of removing it altogether

from the vicinity of the Poor-House. It may here be observed that it is proposed in the projected as in the present one, not to confine it to the reception of Par per patients.

After partaking at the Alms House a most excellent and plentiful dinner the company, numbering nearly a hundred, visited in detached groups the Nursery and Hospital. Throughout all the exquisite cleanliness and regard that has been paid to ventilation attracted notice and admiration. In the Nursery there are about 200 well-fed, lusty specimens of the rising generation, and the Hospital contains about 120 patients, none of whose cases call for particular notice-the number of ship-fever ones being reduced to some three or four. The day was a delightful one, the heat not being very oppressive, and all returned apparently well pleased with their visit.

LAW COURTS. U. S. Marshal's Office. .. Thursbay, July 17.

Excess of Passengers. - The Marshal excess of Passengers.—The Marshal yesterday libelled the Austrian ship Milla, on a charge of having brought into this port an excess a 50 passengers, and process was issued against her Captain, who is also personally liable. The law provides that every passenger shall be allowed a space of 14 superficial feet of deck room—that is say, feet by 2—and no vessel is allowed to bring more than this space can be allotted to, independent of space for cargo or provisions, &c. Where under 20 excess the penalty is \$50 for each, over that the same penalty, the vessel subject to forfeiture in addition, and the master to pay \$2,500 fine.

Marine Court ... THURSDAY, July 17. John A. Lanwerssile against John Poppe

John A. Lanwerssile against John Poppe and Fitz Kompf.—This action was brought by seaman on board the ship Charles Edwards to rewer for an assault and battery committed on him bythe master and mate of said vessel.

The defendant answered, denying the jurisdaton of this Court.

The question of jurisdation was first inquired atto by the Court, and it appeared that by treaties between the governments of the United States and Russia that the Russian Consul is constituted as sole judge in settling difficulties of this sort.

The Russian Consul was called as a witness, no testified that the vessel in question was a Rusing vessel, and that under said treaties the partiespeared before him, and that he determined all the natters of difference. He produced the record of in judgment under the Consultate sent, and his commission as Consul.

The Court therefore damissed the complaint in

sion as Consul.

The Court therefore dismissed the complaint #

Court of General Sessions THURSDAY, July #. Before Judge Bebee and Aldermen Cook and A Postponement of the Cryder and Mille.

Postponement of the Cryder and McKay
Case.—The trial of James McKay, John P. Cryde
and Alex. H. Jaudon, which was set down to take
place to-day, was further postponed until the third
Monday in September next, to afford time for the
defense to take the testimony of a witness in Califorms.

Trial for General Language.

Trial for Grand Larceny .- Patk. Mc. Trial for Grand Larceny.—Patk. McCord alias McCall, was placed on trial, charged with
having on the 19th of June last entered the stable,
corner of University-place and Tenth-st., and stolea
therefrom clothing, money. &c. to the value of \$103,
belonging to Bernard Elliott, a concliman, who slept
in the stable. The accused was arrested on the
evening after the commission of the larceny, and a
portion of the stolen property was found in his posession. The Jury rendered a verdict of Guilty, and
he was sentenced to the State Prison for 2 years.

Another.—A young man named Charles
Smith was tried for stealing \$33, in Bank bills, from

Another.—A young man hamed challes smith was tried for stealing \$33, in Bank bills, from Wm. Harris, residing at 11 Hamilton-st., on the 19th of June last. The accused was arrested a few hour after the commission of the larceny, with \$21 of the stolen money in his boots. He was convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for 2 years.

DEATH IN PARIS OF A ROYAL DAUGHTES OF THE MOGUL RACE.—The Princess Alma d'Eldin, a royal daughter of the Mogul race, expired in Paris, on Wednesday week, at the advanced age of 8. Bornin Delhi, in the Imperial Palace, her childhoo was surrounded with all the splendor of Eastern sovereignty. Being one day at play upon a terrace of the palace garden, which overhung the river, she slipped from the embankment and fell in. Carried by the swiftness of the tide soon beyond reach, she was mourned by her family as lost. She was, however, picked up by fishermen, who, at sight of her rich attire, and the jewels, with which she was adorned, immediately seized her as their prize, and bore her off to Chandernagor, where she was given into the hands of the French to be held as hostage to secure the neutrality of her relatives in the wathen going on between the French and English Meanwhile, the read of the Captain Bouchaud & Lafontaine, to whom she had been confided, cause her to be brought to France, where every honer way paid to her, and every care taken of her educated. DEATH IN PARIS OF A ROYAL DAUGHTE paid to her, and every care taken of her educates she was taken to court, and became an especial favorite of Maria Antoinette, under whose auspies she was placed in the convent of Mount Calvariand where she was baptized, the whole court, with the King and Queen assisting, in state, at the cere mony.

During the reign of terror, she was imprison

During the reign of terror, she was imprisoned a daring to belong to an aristocratic race, and cerdemned to be guillotined, having had her har alreadent for the purpose, when the overthrow of Rober pierre restored her to life and liberty once more. The Empress Josephine took especial delight in a society, and Napoleon would often playfully declar his intention of proceeding through Egypt to the conquest of India for the express purpose of placing her on the throne of her ancestors. On the residence of the sheet had been already to the throne of her ancestors. On the residence of the family. The result of this inquiry was the arrival in Paris of the Sheet Goolam-Mou-hi Oddon, sent by Pel-niz Alli-Khad, with express commission to claim her at the hands of the French King, and to bring her back with royal honor bound to claim her at the hands of the French King, and to bring her back with royal honor bound to the professed and in which she been brought up, precluded all idea of her ever being admitted back as a member of her family. In variance was every promise, every inducement held out, and every threat resorted to, in order to obtain even semblance of change. Her high swall rejected with scorn the most alluring temptations, and she preferred to live in the poverty and obscurity to what both England and France, with the bases means and injustice, had condemned her, rather than swert from the Christian faith. The East India Company whose spoil her rich heritage has become, has suffered her to die without one single manufestation interest.

A GREEN Rose.-We recently noticed the production of a bine rose at Paris by artificis crossings. The Raleigh (N. C.) Register, in copying our notice, says. "We can add to this the green rose of North Carolina, which, though not the creature science, is sufficiently well known in parts of the State to claim a rank among the above floral novel." state to claim a rank among the above floral novel ties. The rose is identical with our common daily except in color, the variation in which is supposed in have been produced by the accidental interminging of the roots of the rose-tree with those of the common sumach. The peculiarities of the new varieties are perpetuated, by cuttings or otherwise. It is quite common in the county of Bladen, and some few specimens exist in the town of Fayetteville."